NOT GUILTY.

The End of New Jersey's Cause Celebre.

A CLERGYMAN'S VINDICATION.

The Prosecution's Appeal that the Jury Heeded Not.

EXCITING SCENES IN COURT.

The Vosburgh trial was concluded last evening with erdict of acquittal, marked by a memorable scene in the Jersey City Court room. The pastor appeared previous day, while his wile looked better than usual, and seemed quite at her ease. The day was an exciting one, rendered still more so by a violent altercation between the Attorney General and ex-Governor

Ex-United States Senator Stockton, Attorney General of the State, addressed the jury in behalf of the prosecution. He said he had a painful duty to per-form. All he had to do was to try the issue between the State and George Vosburgu, and he must remind them that they were sworn to render their verdict ac-cording to the evidence. "You are not sworn to deide this case according to the newspapers," he said, as it was made out long before this case began. To do so would be a violation of your oaths. I wish I had no other duty to perform than to speak upon the issue as between the State and the Rev George Vosburgh, but the counsel for the defence have made it my duty to defend James Sickles." Mr. Sto Kton alluded to the Corvager fourder trial in England and the Robinson triel in New York, to show that the delence had set up the same plea that somebody other than the accused party had committed the crime, and that in both cases the men ware hanged.

Mr. Stockton contraged that for a long time he had thought the defence were undecided upon whom to thitt the crime; whether upon Dr. Cornell or James Sickles. At first they were going to shift it upon Dr. Cornell, but the trouble was that the little vial with the one drop of antimony never went through Cornell's hands, and so at last they made up their minds to referred to the death-bed scene, and said he deeply regretted that the counsel for the defence (ex-Governor Bedie) should have told the good people of New Jersey that it was cowardly of Sickles to ask Vosburgh

HIS BELIEF IN VOSBURGE'S GUILT.
The counsel had stated yesterday that the Atterney

General did not believe George Vosburgh to be guilty. "I want to say." the Attorney General declared, "that if I thought Vosburgh was innocent I should simply ask the Court to enter a noile pros qui, I have never tried a criminal case yet in which I aid effeve the defendant to be guilty."

Mr. Stockton quoted Lord Coke on poison, who declared that poison was the most detestable of all means to be used by one person to cause the death of another, for no mannood or courage could resist it. the for this reason an ancient English statute constituted murder by poison treason and exacted as the orated poisoning trials in this State and particularly to that of Harmen, the clergyman, who (enamored of trive his paramour home from church in a sleigh) poisoned his wife. He was defended in Wairen county by Judge Bracy, now Justice of the Supreme Court, and was convicted and nung. Up to two says be ore the trial he protested his innocence, but after ne was hanged his full confession of guilt was published in

At this regital of precedents, made in a slow, solemn manner, there was a paintil stainess in the court room, and many wistful grances were turned at Vosburch, who seemed entirely unmoved,

THE ANTIMONIAL POISON POUND. The Attorney General said he would tapidly dispose of the leading facts in the case. His first proposition was that antimony was found by Professor Doremus, The tests to which Professor Doremus has subjected the fluors brought to him were the most thorough Doremus, in the first place, had more fluids to analyze than he ever had before in any case, and, in pressed of late. The delence had set ue that Professor Morton, of Hoboxen, had also made an analysis was made twelve days later, when all the antimody might have already been eliminated from the system, for at that time Mr. Vosburgh had already a oright eve and a dean tongue. There was no doubt that the elimination of antimody was intermittent, irregular. Of course some physicians differed on that point. There was an old provers that at the age of theirly some men were either physicians or Lova. (Lauguier.) Moreover, Professor Morton had himself admitted on the stand toat he was not an expert in such analysis, and that he had never made one before. His lature to oxidize the organic matter was in itself sufficient to explain Professor Morton's failure to find the pointon. Professor Jordon Matter was in itself sufficient to explain Professor Doremus had admitted that it Professor Doremus found antimost, a timoday must have been there.

This Professor Passes Through gift noby.

When ext propos how was that the actiniony actually passed through the novi of Mr. Vosburgh. Professor Doromos had teasined that the quantities of the rood taken. More pointon to the quantities of the rood taken. More pointon was found in the rea than in the medicines because more tea was taken, and me pointon was more easily dissolved in the hot water. It has been estand by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence that it purpon had been charmed by the delence tha

peleve that James Stokles would for his putpo es chow they value of the one intic arop of poison runding the smallest vial and of the astimony found in the smallest vial and of the astimony found. In an old pocket, probably having forgotice as existence used that the vial along to stayvesum in his pietor procket, probably having forgotice as existence used the other fluids had been analyzed by the themse. The Autorney General calamid that the existence of the poison had been maisputably fraced from the time the tea, the recel water, &c., were saved in the seek room by James Stokles until they had been produced here upon in witness stand. If the jury showed themselves to be projudiced against these two witnesses, sickres and Cornell, they were unminded of themselves to be projudiced against these two witnesses, sickres and Cornell, they were unminded of themselves to be prejudiced against these two witnesses, sickres and Cornell, they were unminded of themselves to be prejudiced against these two witnesses, sickres and Cornell, they were unminded of themselves to be prejudiced against these two witnesses, sickres and Cornell, they were unminded of themselves to be underly they work with a stoke the side of the s

burgh here where the delence might call ner, and why did they not call her?

NOT SO BAD AFTER ALL.

"Ah!" turning bitterly toward the defendant, "she was not the bad woman you made her out to be! She did not want to testify against you when you were on your trust for having poisoned her; she, the poor woman, who could not close her eyes because she feared you would insinuate the poison botween her lits!" At this, as well as the other onstaughts of the Attorney General, the pastor remained perfectly unmoved, instening caimly and without any apparent signs of emotion.

The Attorney General, in speaking of the testimony of Drs. Carpenter, Wilkinson, Foreman and Finnt, who had declared that Mrs. Vosburgh showed no symptoms of poisoning twelve days after she had been poisoned, and this without making any analysis whatever, proclaimed in a loud, vehement voice that their testimony was only an effort to concent the truth and to "trump up a false case." As he wand this he kept his eyes threateningly fixed upon the counsel for the defence.

HARD WORDS BETWEEN COUNSEL

defence.

Ex-Governor Bedle, whose great due eyes returned the Attorney General's fixed stare with composure, asked, energetically, "By whom, General?"

For several seconds Mr. Stockton was stlent, still staring violently at ex-tiovernor Bedle, and then he blurton out excitedly, "You ask me?"

"Yes, sir," Mr. Bedle repited, with a great effort to appear caim, "I ask it plain, plump."

"By you," the Attorney General thundered out in an excited manner, to which he had meanwhile worked himselt up.

"Hy you," the Attorney General thundered out in an excited manner, to which he had meanwhile worked timself up.

"Ex-Governor fiedle's eyes flashed with indignation, but cainer turing to the jury he said, "I want the jury to understand that distinctly."

There was a sensation in the court room and an audible buzz which, however, soon subsided. The Attorney General, turning to the Court, said, with much vehemence that it would be strange, indeed, if counsel for the defence should be allowed to virily at liberty a respectable family (the Sickles') coming from a distant part of New York State, and that he should not be allowed to say that the evidence of these physicians was trumped up. The jury should remember that of all the physicians called upon this trial, ex-Surgeon General Hammond, who was probably the highest medical authority in this country, was the only one who had personally seen a case of chronic antimonal poisoning, The Attorney General concluded by asking the jury in plain terms to believe the Sickle's family and to convict the desandant.

June Knapp was about to adjourn the Court for recess when ex Governor Bedie rose, and, with suppressed indignation, said he desired the Attorney General to state whether he had intended to reflect upon the personal integrity of the counsel for the defence or whether he had intended to reflect upon the personal integrity of the counsel for the defence or whether he had spoken in the heat of the moment.

Attorney General Stockton promptly rose, and

Attorney General Stockton promptly rose, and

attorney General Stockton promptly rose, and turning to the Court he said, in a loud, ringing voice;—"the remarks which I made were made from a solemn sense of duty in the face of Heaven and of the people of New Jersey, and from what I said I have not a word to regreat."

At this gramatic declaration the audience burst into api lause, winter ex Governor Bedle (who, by the way, a) pinted Mr. Stockton Attoring General when he thinked was Governor of the State, and also appointed Junge Knepp) quelly recorted that he had not a swered the question.

Judge Knapp, humorously, said that, in cases like this counsel were often carried away by their professional zeal, and there should be not in leshing between them. He believed this incident would pass away like homosepathic menterin—without doing much marm. (Laugnett)

The Court now adjourned for junction, during which Mrs. Vosburgh, who looked exceedingly cheerful, partook of a couple of sandwiches and cakes with great gusto.

toring to the Court be said, in a load, ringing voice.—"The remarks which imade were made from a sorem seems of outs in the face of Heavets and of the peope of New Jersey, and from what I said have the peope of New Jersey, and a more than 1 said have the peope of New Jersey, and the said on the peope of New Jersey, and the said on the said and people of New Jersey and the said of the people of New Jersey and the said on the said on the said of th

while this poison was alleged to have been administered, stated the symptoms routhfully. It the quantity of poison found was so large that when it was given in must have produced death, it would be largely in support of the position that no poison passed through the body.

Judge Knapp virtually told the jury to throw out the assumption raised by the deelnes that Sickles put the poison in, as there was no evidence to that effect. They should not jump to such a conclusion on mere guesswork. It they had any reasonable doubt on the point whether Mrs. Vesburgh was poisoned at all, they should stop right there and acquit the defendant of they must take up the question, "Did the defendant on it?"

The jury seemed to be most attentive when the

poisoned then they must take up the question, "Did the defendant don?"

The jury seemed to be most attentive when the Jurge tolu them that because the defendant was accused to this crime it was not to be assumed by them that his own testimony and denias must be untrue. His testimony should be received like that of any other witness and they should ask themselves whether his manner was truchtal, his story reason bie, and whether it was in accordance with the lacts in the case. Of course the defendant, it guilty of poisoning, might not hesitate to commit perjury to clear himself, but for all that the jury was lot to freat his testimony as perjury. In order to convict the defendant the menefit of any reasonable doubt, and if they were not satisfied of his guilt they should acquir thim. But if satisfied beyond any reasonable doubt of his guilt they should not be descreed by any considerance of the configuration of place or position and should convict him.

THE JURY SKYIKKS.

The JURY SKYIKKS.

The JURY SKYIKKS.

The Judge's charge was flusted at half-past two or lock, having occupied an hour and a quarter, and the jury are tched that lines wearily and seemed immensely pleased to be at last at the final stage of this line.

Four deputy sheriffs were now catled to take out.

the jury siretheat intert times wearnly and seemed timmensely pleased to be at last at the final stage of this long trial.

Four deputy sheriffs were now catled to take out the jury, and they were sworn as follows:—"You hereby solemnly swear toat you will take this jury to some convenient place and keep them logether, without meat or drine, water excepted; that you will not softer any person to speak to them or speak to them yourselves except by order of the Court or to ask them whether they have agreed upon their verdict. So help you foot."

The jury now retired, at twenty-five minutes to three, in charge of the officers, and there was a foud bazz of retief. The pastor, whose face bere quite a sanguine expression, circed to ex-Governer Hede and whispered a tew words in his cars—words of hope, evidently, for he turned away with a bnoyant smile.

Walting for The vernice.

The audience gainered about in Knuts to discuss the probable verdict, and the catter and movement was kept up in the most lively style as the five judges had retired from the bench and there was nothing to restrain the animation of the deeply interested special ore. Mis, Vosburgi left immediately after the Judge's charge, declaring to a lang friend that she could not bear the supreme of waiting for the way has end with the most lively person in the court room, while the jury was out, was toe occased himself. His friends and partitioners came up to him in great cumbers to shake hands with him and to express to him their sympathy, and he cheerfully and pleasantly cantied with them ask. The most diverse opinions were expressed about the Judge's charge and the probable verdict. The pastor's friends tound intil with the charge as being too strong against the delendant. One of them went so her as to say:—The study spread to how, with matructions to the livery had been out an hour and a half the District Attorney, more being sked as to the probabilities of the verdict, the opastor's friends tound intil with the charge as heige do it for home, with ins

"If you should go to Trenton to night!" Mrs. Vos-burgh, the paster's mother, a digather old lady, said, putting her hands tenderly upon those of her son and looking tearbilly into his face.
"Oh, nonsense!" he replied, humorously; "far more prospect of going to the l'aris Exposition." The agony of the next few minutes' suepense to the Vesburgh family circle was broken by Stierid Liverty, who came his the court room and said carriy, "it's an acquital—stre!" Their joy at this announcement seemed boundless.

ENCRIVING THE VERDICT.

The jury, who had been absect four and a half tours, flied in alowir at seven o'clock, with pleas-

ant faces, and there was, as it were, a cheerful air of sequittal about them. Governor Bedle motioned to the pastor to ait down beside him is his wonted place, where he might fees the jury. It was a curious scene. None of the judges were on the beneft, and, though the gas was lighted up, a semi-darkness prevailed in the court from. A great crowd of peeple had thronged to it to hear the verdict, Of the counsel none of the prosecution were present, and the Sickles family were also conspicuous by their absence. The ladies of the Ve-burgh circle inside the railing all stood up on tipioe to gase at the jury while the Clerk slowly called their names.

"Have you agreed upon a verdict, gentlemen of the jury," the Clerk asked, in a solemn vulce.

"We have," replied the foroman, amiliogity.

"Do you find the defendant guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," was the quiet, but firm reply, at which there was a tremendous outburst of applicuse, which was repeated again and again amid the loud cheering and waving of usts on the part of the multitude. Verburgh, whose face has esarcely changed since he received the first lutimation of his acquisiti, strange to say, turned terribly pale; it was the reaction from his long pentsup excitement. Mass life Vosburgh burst into tears and threw horself into the arms of her mother. Governor deadle's face beamed with delight, it was a seene never to be forgotten.

"Hark you, gentlemen, as your verdict stands recorded," the clerk said in a humdrum lashiou, alter a little quiet had been restored; "you find the defendant hot guilty, and so say you ail?"

The foreman nodded and the jury made a rush for the door, while nearly everybody in the room overwheemed Vosburgh with congratulatory greetings and kind words. To the writer, who asked him how he felt over the verdict, he calmiy repried:—

"I feel more like going down on my kaces and thanking food than throwing up my hat. There are trials and sufferings for which a man is all the better, and jerthaps this is one of them,"

He said he would pre

A HANGING IN FLORIDA.

JOHN SIMONS SUFFERS FOR AN AWFUL CRIME-THE BAPE AND MURDER OF LITTLE LOUISA DAWS: Y - ESCAPING A MOB OF LYNCHERS TO DIE BY THE DECREE OF THE LAW-ANTE-MORTEM VAGARIES ON THE GALLOWS.

John Simons, alias Simon Robinson, was hanged at Pensacois, Fia., on Friday, the 24th, for the rape and murder of a little girl, a negro like himself. In the figural several weeks ago was published an account of the desperate attempt of a mob of colored people to wreak their vengeance upon him in antici-pation of the law, and the gallant defence made by the sheriff and his assistants, and which delayed the death that he deserved. The trial of the prisoner resulted in his conviction, and he received sentence of capital

which were:—"Great God here I stand before a crowd of people. Lord have mercy on poor me. By time have come. Look down, Oh, God and nave mercy on my rout! I am going to Jesus. You hear my voice how and soon you will hear it no more. Everybody is leoking at poor me." I his discourse was continued for some time, in a sing-song style, the voice rising and iaming as he proceeded. All the while he was taiking there were no signs of nervousness or trepudation.

When asked by the Sheriff if he had anything to say regarding his guilt or innocence, he said:—"is Amanda Dawsey" (the mother of the child whom he had mursered) "in the crowd? I want to see her face; I want to speak so that she can hear." She did not appear. He then cooly asked for a chew of to-baco, which was put into his mouth by sheriff Hutchinson and upon which he began to chew quite vigorously. He again commences his discourse, when some one outside the walls said, "Goodby, Simons" Simons "Simons addedly scopped, and looking in that direction said, he aloud voice, "Goodby your-self!" He then continued his rambing remarks, this time speaking of the child fouran Dawsey. At seven minutes to twelve Shoriff Hutchinson said, with other to the want of the child fouran Dawsey. At seven minutes to twelve Shoriff Hutchinson said, with stone you anything to say in their to link the responded, vi am not guilty; I have said so half a dozen times."

His Neck Brokex.

After this there followed songs and prayer, during which the prisoner was as cool as usual, and precisely at twelve the black cap was placed over his head, this noos eadquisted properly and he was placed over the trap. Another prayer was offered, and exactly as the word "Anon" was said the trap has apruse—at four minutes past twelve—and in an instant John Simons was launched into derroity. Drs. Hargis, Whitting and Clarke examined the pulse had pronounced him dead in eight limiter. The body was allowed to hang about thirty minutes and then cut down. A medical examination showed that the neck had been broke

The following contracts were yesterday awarded by Commissioner Campbell, of the Department of Public

Works:—
Sewers in 110th street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues and in New avenue, west of Morningside Park, between 110th and 110th atreets—Michael Noonan, \$15,105-80.
Sewer in New avenue, west of Morningside Park, in 122s arreet, and in 110th street and Teuth avenue—James Kveraco, \$16,506.
Regulating and gracing in Madison avenue, from Nincip-ninth to 105th atreet—William H. Tone, \$32,762-75.

Regulating and gracing in Madison avenue, from \$12,762.75.

Regulating and grading in Seventieth street, from Eights to Ninth avenue—John W. McKimand Churles Devin, \$13,857.30.

Regulating and grading Eighty-eighth street, between First avenue and svenue A—John B. Devellu, \$1,575.20.

Setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Seventies attract. From First avenue to avenue A—John B. Devellu, \$1,675.20.

Setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in Seventy-axith street, from First avenue to avenue A—John Slattery, \$501.

Flagging, juli wight, Sixtieth street, from the Boulevard to Ninth avenue—James Renly, \$1,100.

Paving Lexington avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-inth streets, with Belgian or trap block pavement, and laying crosswalks where required—John M. Shannon, \$7,190.92.

Paving Eighty-second street, between Third and Madison avenues, with Belgian or trapitock pavement, and laying crosswalks where required—John M. Shannon, \$6,286.50.

Paving Seventy-fourth atreet, from avenue A to East River, with Belgian pavement—Dennis legan, \$3,280.30.

Laying crosswalks across Fourth avenue, at the intersection of 110th, 111th, 112th and 113th streets—Pater J. Masterson, \$968.12

Regulating and paving, with macadam pavement, the new road built on the northeast side of the new reservoir, in the town of Southeast, Putnam county—M. Keilogg, \$7,305.

DEATH FROM PARIS GREEN.

LITERATURE.

SWINBURNE'S SONGS-A NEW VOLUME OF

"POEMS AND BALLADS." It is worth while to get hold of a new book by Swin-burne, if for nothing else to see it proved again how badly other poets imitate him, both in England and in this country. He has not the old fashioned, penetrating, exquisite melody of Keats, of Shelley, of Shakespeare and Milton, but in the mere matter of rhytnm—of delicately measured repetition of caness of consonant or vewels—he is an acknowledged master. No Euglish poot has carried this peculiar charm of versification quite so far. This is his strength and his charm; this also is his ilmitation. For the rhythmic beat of verse is its most mechanical quality, and the quality of which the ear somest takes cognizance of and somest grows tired of. Here

Not a flower to be prest of the foot that falls not;
As the heart of a dead man the seed-plots are dry.
From the thicket of thorus whence the nightings.

calls not.

Could she call, there were never a rose to reply.

Over the meadows that biossom and wither
Rings but the note of a sea bird's song;

Only the sun and the rain come bither

All year long.

All year long.
The sun burns sere and the rain dichevels
One gaunt bleak blorsom of scentless breath.
Only the wind here bovers and revels
In a round where life seems as barren as death.
Here there was laughing of old, there was weeping,
Haply, of lovers none ever will know,
Whose eyes went seaward a hundred sleeping
Years ago,

All are at one now, roses and lovers,
Not known of the chiffs and the fields and the sea.
Not a breath of the time that has been hovers.
In the air now soit with a summer to be.
Not a breath shall there sweeten the seasons hereafter.
Of the flowers or the lovers that laugh now or weep,
When as they that are free now of weeping and laughter.
We shall sleep.

Till the slow sea rise and the sheer cliff crumble,
Till terrace and mendow the deep guits drink,
Till the strength of the waves of the high tides hum

ble
The fields that fessen, the rocks that shrink,
Here now in his triumph where all things falter,
Stretched out on the spoils that his own hand spread,
As a god self-slain on his own strange altar,
Death lies dead.

How beautiful, how musical as bells, these ringing, buoyant, alliterative lines, with their perfect meas ure, their male and female rhymes, their "dying fail!" But how leeble in impression, siter all, is a poem like this compared to Shelley's "Sensitive stauzas of that strange, and imaginative and powerful

M. A sonsitive plant in a garden grew,
And the young winds led it with silver dew;
And it opened its fanike leaves to the light,
And closed them beneath the kisses of night.

And the hyacisth purple and white and blue, which flung from its bells a sweet peal anew Of music so delicate, soit and intense It was felt like an odor within the sense. It is evidently as true of Swinburne new as when his dazziing gentus he is a boy still-a sop He lacks seriousness, thought. As one of his most

appreciative critics has said, he is "a voice and We quote in full the following graceful piece, en-

We quote in full the following graceful piece, a titled "Age and Song."

In valu men tell us time can alter Old leves or make old memories falter,

That with the old year the old year's life closes. The old dew still falls on the old sweet flowers,

The old sun revires the new-fledged hours,

The old summer rears the new-born roses.

Much more a Muse that bears upon her Raiment and wreath see flower of honor, Gathered long since worker, Fades not or lain as fail the vernal Blossom that bear no fruit earnal, By summer or winter charged or cloves.

No time easie down, no time apraises,
Suco loves, such memories, and such praises,
As need no grace of suc or shower,
No saving acreen from frost or thonder,
To tend and house around and under
The imperianable and peericas flower.

Old thanks, old thoughts, old aspirations, Outlies men's lives and lives of nations, Dead, but for one thing which survives—The mailenable and unpriced treasure, The old joy of power, the old pride of pleasure, That lives in light above men's lives.

The lines on the death of James Lorimer Graham space. In the translations of Villon-of whom Rossetti long since gave English readers a taste-Swinburn reveals, doubtless, one of the sources, shell we say, of his own mapiration, or of his own manner. The translations bay both the attraction of Swinburne's art and some of the inscination which belongs to the originals. The gramples given by Swinburne (with verse do not belo Swinburne's well rnown line

Villen, oursag bad glad mad brother's name. To show the style of these verses we quote the opening stanza fpm the "Bailad of the Women of

Paris."

Albeit the Vente girls get praise
For their sweit speech and tender air,
And though the old women have wise ways
Or chafferingtor amorous ware,
Yet at my puri dare I awear,
Search Rome, vacre God's grace mainly tarries,
Forece and savey, everywhere,
There's no good girl's lip out of Paris.

The volume with we have before us to called the Second Series of Poems and Ballads," and is pub-

lished by Mr. R. Worthington, of this city, in advance of its publication a England, and contains several poems which were not permitted to be published in and handsomely proted.

WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT FOR THE BETTER IN Ha CONDITION.

The condition of lr. William Cullen Bryant showed igus of improvement yesterday, and his friends considered that they hid good grounds to feel confident of his recovery. D. Gray does not, however, venture to make any prediction as to the result. He does not consider that the traing point has yet been reached or that there are an marked indications of what the end may be. He sal to a likeald reporter yesterday, that in cases of concession of the brain the length of ways depends upon the amount of injury sustained, and that in Mr. Brant's case the amount of injury

and that in Mr. Brant's case the amount of injury could not be estimated, and that therefore it was quite uncertain woeher the mainty should take such a turn. He is bopel that the turn will be for the better.

Mr. Bryant slept agood deal yesterday, and seemed greatly benefited inconsequence. He also took a small amount of boulphment at intervais during the day. His pulse was frong and regular, and in the alternoon leli below entry beats a minute. The nurse who attends him saidhis breathing was much better who is took a more healthy color. He has regained physical strongle to a surprising degree. It is able to help himself to whatever he desires, at will accept as little assistance as possible from lose about him. He recovered consciousness and ansered some questions yesterday in an intelligent knoor.

A large pumber of praons called at Mr. Bryant's residence during the lay to inquire after his condition. Miss Bryant slived nome yesterday in improved health.

PRODUCE EXCLANGE ELECTIONS.

The following gentlemn nave been put in nomination for officers of the Toduce Exchange for the en-suing year:—For Presient, Franklin Edson, of Franklin Edson & Co. For Vice-President, James McGee, of the Devoe Kanfacturing Company. For Treasurer, Benjamin C. bgert. For Managera, John G. Dale, of the Isma Steamship Line; William Bianchard; John M. Hghes, or Hughes, Hickox & Blanchard; John M. Hgbes, et Hughes, Hickox & Ca; Otto Arens, of Meer & Rruger; J. E. Hulsonser, of Huishiser & Suckman; C. G. Foater, of Ward & Foater; J. W. Ose, of Archer & Close; Area Stevens, of Stevens & Benedict; Andrew Conningham; O. Stabinecker, f. O. Stabinecker & Son; Austin H. Turnor; Lymanv. Holman, of Miles & Holman, of The Inspections of lection, C. R. Himsken, of Bord & Hincken; S. Bjoseph, of r. C. Albert & Co.; Stephen Van Bruntjibert fompkins, of Tompkins & Co.; Louis M. Let of the New York Floating Elevator Company. Coroner Woltman held an inquest yesterday in the case of Anton Bauer, of No. 152 Elizabeth street, who commissed suicide by taking Paris green last ThursTHE PAIN STORM.

THE METROPOLIS HALF DROWNED YESTERDAY AND THE GOOD CITIEENS IN A BAD HUMOR GENERALLY.

Summer was ushered adly in yesterday morning amid the dreary plashing of a chilly rais. The streets presented a disconsiste aspect, and all nature seemed out of sorts. The best-tempered people isls inclined to grumble and be tross as they tooked out of their windows into the streets, where huge muddy puddles everywhere met the view and warned people to keep within coort. Along the gutters the water coursed with the liveliness of a mountain rill, and the leaden aspect of the sky, through which not one gental ray of sunshine could force its way, offered but little hope that the weather would mend. Unter these circum recesses to which unseasonable clothing is relegated, and heavy overcoats and arche overshoes were drawn from their aummer resting places, and once more or-dered on duty. Less prudent people allowed them-selves to be deluded by the hope, that as the day advanced Old Sol would reassort his away and drive away and in this expectation went forth in all the bravery of light apring suits and summer hats. The figure of light apring suits and summer hals. The figure which these unfortunates out in the pelting rain, which almost ceaselessly best down on the city during the day, migat well have moved old Jupiter Pluvius to relent and drive off his watering carts, but either the old boy was in a deuced bad humor or he was earlying the success of his joke and the ulter discomstance of the Gothamites under the play of his celestial water hower.

iture of the Gothamites under the play of his celestral water power.

If the flooding of cellars in the lower part of the city be executed no serious damage was done. The northeast wind caused a high tide along the coast, and at Coney island the water flowed over the concourse. It was the highest tide known for many years. Fortunately very little damage was done to preparely.

years. Fortunately very little damage was done to properly.

In Brooklyn the nigh wind and rain storm caused consider bie damage. Several large shade trees used to the damage of the storm to the storm the serious down in the areanues, telegraph lines were disarranged, awaings torn to shread, tigns wreached from their lastenings, windows brooken and roofs up-litted. In the lower sections of the city a number of cellers were overflows.

The southeast gale yesterday morning did considerable damage along he east shore of Sisten Island, the waves washing away several docks. At Stapleton a large lighter loaded with lumber was washed against the dock and susk. Twonty vessels were at suchor off the island riding out the storm.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

LONG BRANCH, June 1, 1878. There is no apparent change in the storm that has been raging along this coast for the past three days. High winds, varying from east to northeast, have prevaried throughout the day. Where there is no jetty or parapet protection the binf has been seriously damaged, and to front of lauch's Rotel, and for some distance south along Collen's property. The most serious damage was caused in the latter most serious damage was caused in the latter place. There is only about our feet between the edge of the biuff and Ocean avenue. The bathing houses that were erected on the beach in front of the Mansion House were completely demoltance. The costly bathing and summer neouses on the property south of the West End, and belonging to Goneral Porter, Messrs. Drexel. Curis and others, nave been strongly lished to piling driven in the lawn to keep them from being carried away by the water that completely surrounds them and has airendy washed out a portion of the smbankment. Many cottagers coming to the Branch for the first time this season, undunised by the storm, took passage by the boats and received a violent shaking while on the bay between Sandy Hook and New York. The spars of the schooner Atwood are still standing.

THE STORM ON SQUAN BEACH.

SQUAN BRACH, N. J., June 1, 1878. A northeast storm of unusual severity for this since Thursday last and continues without the slight-est indications of breaking away. An incessant galo accompanied by hard drenching rains has prevailed and serious apprehensions are manifested for the from rain and extreme high tides, the latter rising for above its accustomed marks and almost equaling the high water of the great storm last January, the highest knewn in half a century. Save tao carrying away of many bath houses, the dreaching of carpets and furniture by the penetrating storm blasts at the hotels, cettages and boarding storm blasts at the hotels, cettages and boarding houses, which are now being prepared for the summer sojourners, he serious damage has been sursuance.

tained.

The ocean is running very high and presents a grand speciacle. It keeps up a continuous and terrific roor, not sulting that of a distant cannonade.

No vessels have been signied during to-day except a coastwise ateamship well off and isboring hard and occasionally invisible in the sea's trough.

SUNK OFF THE BATTERY.

COLLISION BETWEEN TUGBOATS-TWO MEN DROWNED.

Whitheek, crashed through her stern and sent her to the bottom in an instant, with some of her hands imprisoned on board. By extraordinary exertions the engineer succeeded in forcing his way into the water ished in the stream before assistance could reach them. The collision was so sudden and unlooked-for tent even those who witnessed the eccident are at a ions to properly account for it. It is generally understood, however, that in rounding the Bastery the Terror was brought up close to the smaller craft, and, being under a full head of steam, ran her down be fore the signal to reverse the engines could be responded to. The D. R. Whitbeck was a small boat of about tweive tens burden, the Terror, a North River owned by Edward D. (Chappell, superintendent of the Grand and Roosevelt Streets Forry Company, was moored at the foot of East Eleventh street until carly yesterday morning, when she was taken out into the

owned by Eaward D. Johnspoil, superintensent of the Grand and Roosevelt Stroets Forry Company, was moored at the foot of East Eleventh atreet until carry yesterday morning, when she was taken out into the stream and headed for a vessel lying between pers 4 and 5. She stopped alongside for a moment and them made for the point of the Battery, around which she was to be brought into the North River. It was about half an hour later she come in front of the Staten Island ferry bourse. Although the rain was coming down and a total minst was lying upon the water, it was sufficiently clear to distinguish objects at quite a distance, and the pilo. of the Whitbeck, Mr. William Ratchiffe, chancing to look back, saw the Ferror coming on almost is his wase. At that time there was aboard the vessel and in charge of ner George N. Chappell, a son of the proprietor, a young man of motecn, who was generally regarded as quite an expert in the running of ting boats. Bestless there was the pilo, Mr. Ratchiffe; Jerry Warren, the engineer; Christopher Weiber, the cook and a dech hand. Each was engaged it discours in the should leave the result of the south leave the Terror, which was going through the water at quite a rapid rate, ran up alongside the Whitbeck, and lapped her by four or two feet. She was tollowing the same course, and as be canne upon the starboard side both boats were hauling around the creacent shaped line of the Battery wall. Suddenly the Terror sheered, the turn was abruph, she was under full steam, and before she could be arrested the port arise of her bew struck the starboard side both boats were hauling around the creacent shaped line of the Battery wall. Suddenly the Terror sheered, the turn was abruph, she was under full steam, and before she could be arrested the port arise of her bew struck the starboard actor quarter of the Whitbeek about six leet from the sure. The shock had been so audden, the injury so complete that not high could be arrested the port and the structure of the white was feet of the water

JUDGE HILTON'S DANGER.

Indignant Women Who Believe He Needs Overhauling.

MAN NOT A NECESSITY.

A Mass Meeting Where There Will Be Some Loud Talking.

THAT HOTEL THE CASUS BELLI.

The most fortunate commanders sometimes fall, and ex-Judge Hitton's lunk evidently does not follow and ex-Judge Hitton's lock evidently does not follow him into hetel apeculations. At Saratega he became the object of much bitter criticism on account of his refusal to admit Jews to the Grand Union Hotel. And when the Woman's Hotel was opened there was a and when the woman's need was opened the war universal cry against the high prices charged. His latest step—the opening of the hotel to persons of the masquine gender—has been freely criticised and bids fair to raise a storm of indignation among the female community. But the deepest ire of the ladies has been excited by certain recently published atterances of the Judge, which the ladies consider as an attack upon their character. As indignation meeting has been called to meet in the Cooper Institute next Tuesday evening, at which Mr. Hilton will be roundly rebuked for his words, and his present and past conduct is likely to receive such a lively overhauling as only woman's tongue can give.

THE OCCABION.

The immediate sause of all the trouble was an interview with Judge Hilton, in which, speaking of the Voman's Hotel, he is represented to have used the

Woman's Hotel, he is represented to have used the following words:—

But it is a faiture. Pil tell you why. It is very simple and very natural. Henieve that you cannot yet women to accept any help based on the condition of separation from the other sext you over time hotel for women anocessitally and keep away the men. Women will not be kept from the other sex. I am convinced that they cannot be tempted by any comforts and interface to all or live away from the other sex. I am convinced that they cannot be tempted by any comforts and interface to set or live away from the other sex. You can run a hotel for men exclusively, but for somen you can't, i believe that the majority of women not down fifty vests of age entertain some upper of a union, and a great many over that a.e. do, and you cannot do anything for them if you make the condition impair their chances in the least. The failure of the women's Hit is a terrible disappointment to all interested. I am not greatly surprise at the failure. But it have come my full duty in the face of a conviction of towystable failure. The achiem has been misunderstood, some have thought the hotel was be to get and which we would be the women's compe. * * The tides couldn't be considered to be surplicated and have their gentlemen than take the nuxuries of Newari intel was must correct. They couldn't be freely admitted without subjecting the house to guesto and eventually to examined and accepted 250 applicants. They promised, and promised, and promised to come, but a least would back out by admitting that they would rather say where the men were. You can't deal with women's foother has been misuded and accepted 250 applicants. They promised and promised, and promised to come, but a least would back out by admitting that they would rather say where the men were. You can't deal with women, anyhow, without a great deal of trouble.

These remarks, expeciality the one concepting ladies.

These remarks, especially the one concerning ladies "not over fifty years of age," and the idea embodied in the last septence quoted, cansed terrible cem-motion in the ranks of the fair sex and they deton's words with other words of scathing indignation. The poor Judge is perhaps to be pitied, as is the fight and when the contest is over he may fully recognize the truth of the proverb, "Hell has no tury like a woman scorned." Whatever the result may be the woman scorned." Whatever the result may be the gage of battle was thrown down yesterday in the shape of the following call for a public meeting next Tuesday evening, at eight c'cleck, in the grand half of the Cooper fastitute. It will be noticed that the meeting is fixed for the evening before the day when the note! will be opened to men:—

meeting is added to the control of the notes will be opened to men:

We, the undersigned, extreestly appeal to the honest and noble hearted working wangs; to all true women who sympathize with them; to all tabers and brokers who possess a sense of justice, and property who possess a sense of justice, the control of the

One of those peculiar accidents, which are traceable in most cause to negligence, but which are almost invariably attributed to chance, occurred just off the Rattery restarday morning. The account of the marks were the occurred of the marks were the occurrence to the marks were the occurrence of the occur

marks were the occasion of issuing the chil the meeting would also be occupied with the shuse prevalent in the hotel. The rooms were were to conflorable and the inmates were subjected to many petty restrictions that were subjected to many petty restrictions that were subjected to many petty restrictions that were uping out the nice hite delicenty and purity of woman's life. The system was most objectionable. Succept two in a bod, with three-quarter bods at that algain, the rates were too bign. There were not a dozen women in Mr. Billion's own establishment that would pay the board be demanded. Recommendations were also required as tough all women that went there were women of bad repute. Women were now organizing all over the sounty for more sell-protection and their elevation morally, intellectually and industrially. They would unit to receive the subject of the sell-protection and their elevation morally, intellectually and industrially. They would unit to receive the subject of the sell-protection and their elevation morally, intellectually and industrially. It was said that Stewart had made a great fortune by the patronage or twelve years as a great charity. It was said that Stewart had made a great fortune by the patronage of women, and from a sews of one proteines and justice he planned the establishment. Now Mr. Billion was appropriating it to merconary onds and persons profit. Against this they would raise a protein which, hubbies though it might be, would make their fall."

"Do you approve of the tong away from women that which was lied for women," Mrs. Loner anawords. "Mr. Billion says women can't be without men, but there are women's hotes all over the city," Mrs. Lorier than monitioned several hotels of this class, where the board averaged from \$3 to \$5 a week. The recommendation of the New Yould not a lieve any of our medical students to enter, They don't supply for a lieve the city. "Mrs. Lorier substitution and supply of the patronary of the house of the patronary of the house of the patronary of